

# Global Tuna Alliance A market led initiative to deliver sustainable tuna

### Introduction





### The Global Tuna Alliance (GTA)



- An independent group of retailers and supply-chain companies, working to ensure that tuna ultimately meets the highest standards of environmental performance and social responsibility.
- The GTA was established response to RFMOs not managing tuna fisheries properly; impacting supply chain commitments
- Fully-funded by the World Economic Forum to implement the Tuna 2020 Traceability Declaration commitments:
  - Tuna Traceability
  - Social Responsibility
  - Environmental Sustainability
  - Government Partnerships

### RFMOS & the Tuna 2020 Traceability Declaration

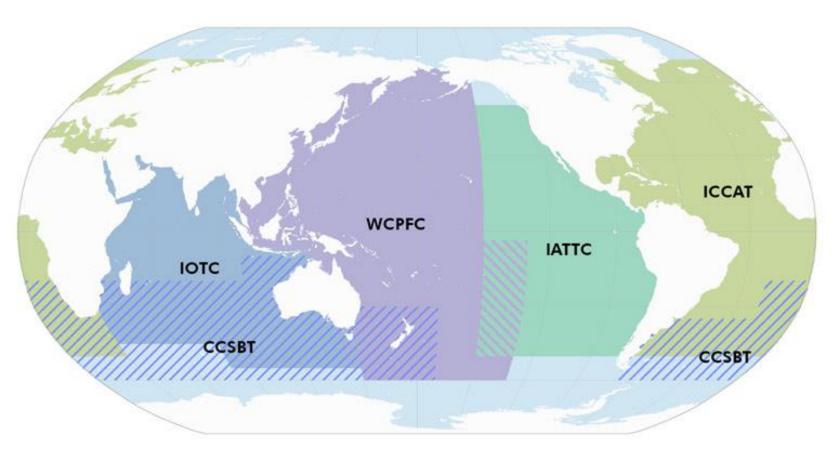


The **Government Partnership commitment** calls on industry leaders to work with governments to take actions needed to:

- a) Implement Harvest Strategies for all tuna stocks under the jurisdiction of each tuna RFMO by 2020, that will ensure sustainably managed tuna fisheries in line with SDG Target 14.4.
- b) Establish systems to identify and restrict illegal seafood through government-led measures on traceability and transparency.
- c) Build capacity to establish and manage information systems to account for domestic and international fishing fleets, landings, enforcement and trade of seafood products, in line with the FAO Code of Conduct and the Port State Measure Agreement.

### Why are RFMOs so Important?

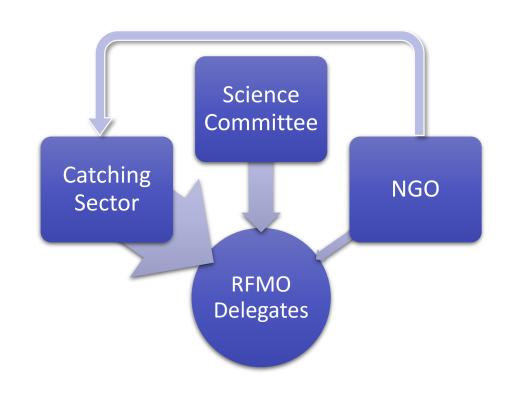


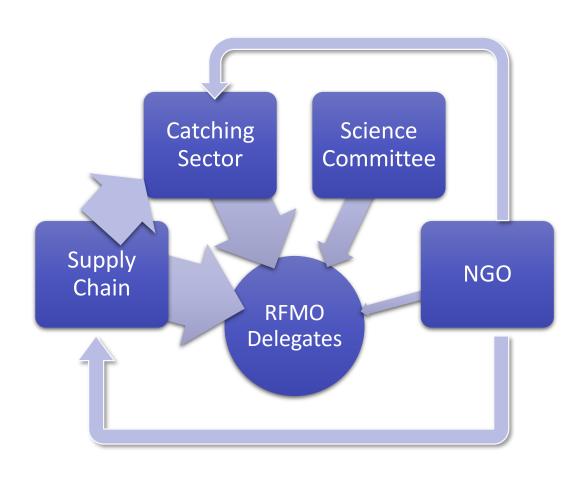


- IOTC Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
- WCPFC Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
- IATTC Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
- ICCAT International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
- CCSBT Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

## Importance of Market Engagement of RFMOs







### Joined Up Approach to RFMO Advocacy



- The GTA is an observer of the Global NGO Tuna Forum
- Forum members agree on priority asks for tuna fisheries
- The Forum offers a collaborative approach to RFMO engagement to:
  - Avoid duplication of asks
  - Avoid confusion
  - Maximise amplification of the priority asks

























### Joined Up Approach to RFMO Advocacy





## **Our RFMO Asks**







Accelerate action on the development of harvest strategies

100% observer coverage on longline and transshipment vessels

Reforming the regulations of atsea transshipment

Develop a comprehensive FAD management program

### **IOTC**

Rebuilding plan for yellowfin\*

Skipjack HCRs

\*Hiring fisheries scientist(s) to develop management proposals

#### **IATTC**

Tropical Tuna Conservation Management Measure

#### **ICCAT**

Mako Shark Conservation (TBC)

#### **WCPFC**



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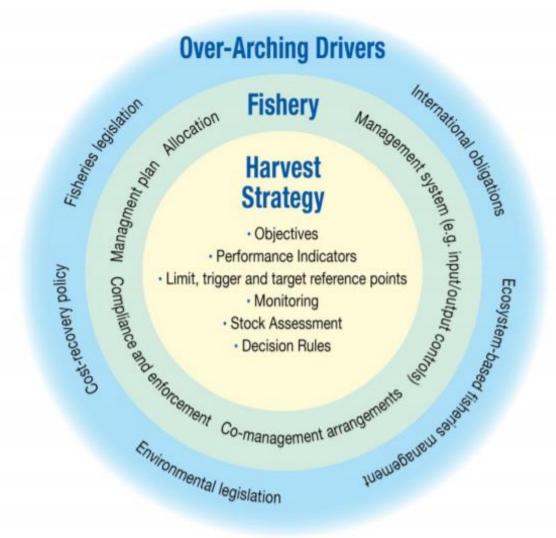
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### **Harvest Strategies**





## **Stock Sustainability Relative to MSC Criteria**



P1 - Relating to the status of the stock			WPO Yellowfin	WPO Bigeye	WPO Skipjack	EPO Yellowfin	EPO Bigeye	EPO Skipjack	NPO Albacore	SPO Albacore	IO Yellowfin	IO Bigeye	IO Skipjack	IO Albacore
Component	PI No.	Performance Indicator (PI)												
Outcome	1.1.1	Stock Status	100	100	100	80	80	80	90	100	70	100	90	100
	1.1.2	Stock Rebuilding									FAIL			
Management	1.2.1	Harvest Strategy	75	75	75	80	75	75	75	75	65	80	80	65
	1.2.2	Harvest Control Rules & Tools	FAIL	FAIL	60	80	60	75	FAIL	60	60	FAIL	75	FAIL
	1.2.3	Information/Monitoring	80	80	90	80	80	80	90	80	80	80	80	75
	1.2.4	Assessment of Stock Status	95	90	95	100	75	80	100	85	90	90	90	85
Stock rebuilding required?			NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO
P1 Score			FAIL	FAIL	90.0	82.5	76.3	78.8	FAIL	87.5	FAIL	FAIL	85.6	FAIL

Source: ISSF, 2019

### **MSC Alignment**



# TUNA STOCKS WITH HCRS AND STOCKS WHERE MSC CERTIFIED FISHERIES HAVE COMMITTED TO DELIVERING HCRs

Species	Indian Ocean (IOTC)	Atlantic Ocean (ICCAT) "	Western- Central Pacific (WCPFC)	Eastern Pacific (IATTC) <sup>IV</sup>	Southern Hemisphere (CCSBT) <sup>V</sup>
Skipjack	HCR in place	2022	2021	Managed by the HCR on YFT and BET	n/a
Yellowfin		2022	2021	HCR in place	n/a
Bigeye			2021	HCR in place	n/a
Albacore		HCR in place	2021 (South Pacific stock) 2023 (North Pacific stock)	2023	n/a
Southern Bluefin					HCR in place



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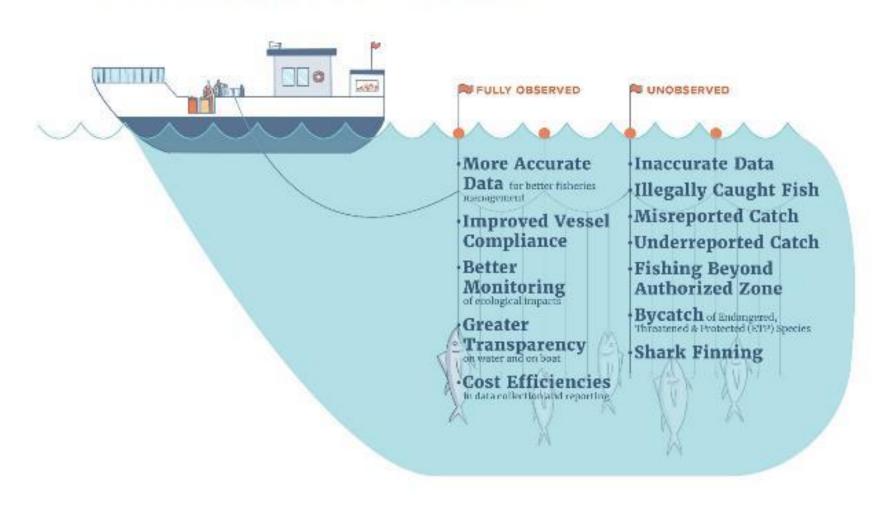
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### **100% Observer Coverage**



#### FULLY OBSERVED VS. UNOBSERVED TUNA FISHERIES





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# Reforming at-sea Transshipment Regs







## Reforming at-sea Transshipment Regs



Notification

Declarations

Flagging

**Standards** 

**Vessel Lists** 

**IMO Numbers** 

Observer Coverage

Require 100

Increasing the advance notification requirement to at least 48 hours

Requiring the submission of transshipment declarations by the fishing vessel to the RFMO Secretariat and flag State in near realtime

Requiring that carrier vessels be flagged to an RFMO member CPC in order to be authorized to tranship tuna and tuna-like species

Developing
electronic
reporting
standards for
carrier and
longline
fishing vessels

list of all
vessels
authorized to
engage in atsea
transshipment
activities

Require that vessels must have an IMO number in order to be authorized to transship

percent
observer
coverage
(human,
electronic or
both on the
fishing vessel
and the
carrier vessel
for all at-sea
transhipping
events



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# **Better FAD Management**







## **Better FAD Management**



#### Reduce Bycatch Improve Management **Reduce Debris** Recovery & Retrieval Biodegradable Non-entangling Limits Tender Vessels Marking **Position Data** Adopt supply-Design FADand-tender recovery vessel measures, mechanisms and Develop a FAD including Require incentives, such marking scheme identifying complete as increasing Set a timeframe Require fleets to vessels based on the purse seiners' Adopt science-**FAD** position supported, data to transition to remove **FAO Guidelines** based limits on FAD retrieval data and collection on FADs without previously on the Marking and storing FAD nets and with deployed highly FADs deployed of Fishing Gear acoustic capacity, and deployments entangling FADs for all new FAD biodegradable and serviced, records from and/or FAD sets. removing a from the water. identifying on deployments, materials. percentage of echosounder the Record of regardless of FADs from the buoys. Fishing Vessels, vessel type. water relative to and applying the number observer deployed. requirements.



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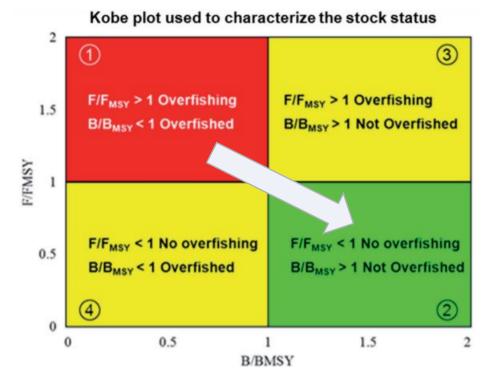
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### Rebuilding plan for Indian Ocean yellowfin



Rebuilding plan\* for yellowfin that will rebuild stock in two

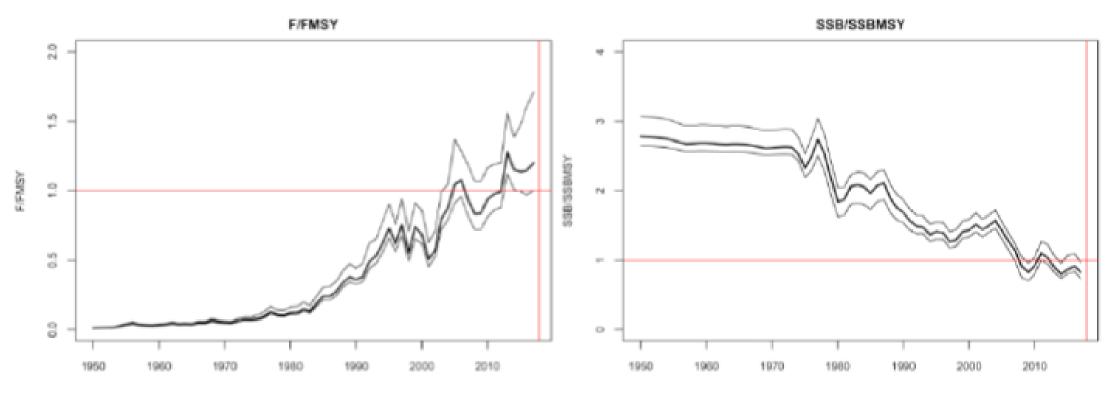
generations.



<sup>\*</sup> GTA producing independent management advice to support

### Yellowfin Fishing Mortality & Stock Status Trends



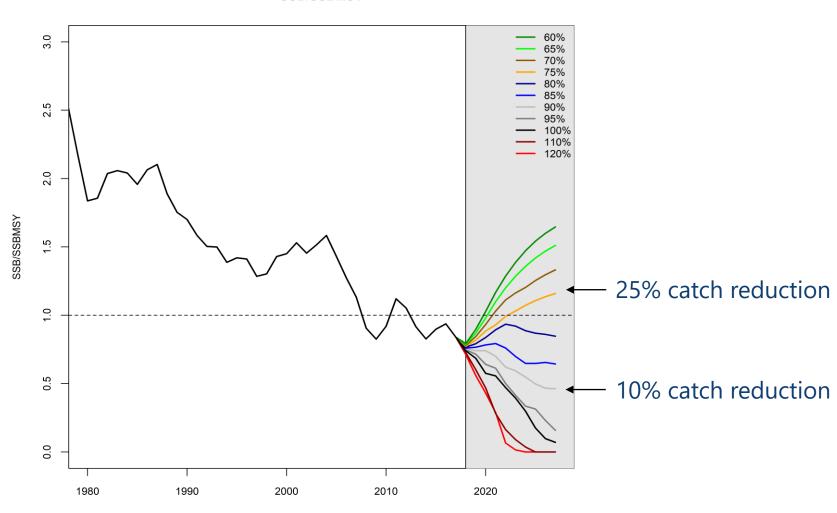


Yellowfin tuna in the Indian Ocean is **overfished** and subject to **overfishing** 

# What happened at IOTC in 2019?







### **Skipjack Harvest Control Rules**



- There is a HCR for skipjack in the Indian Ocean
- Defined an annual catch limit of 470,029 tonnes for the years 2018 to 2020
- However, total catches in 2018 (607,701 t) were 29% larger than the IOTC catch limit, and there has been an increasing trend in catches over the past 3 years.
- According to FAO defintions this could be classified as IUU fishing; in the sense that its unregulated
- Putting 2 MSC certifications in this region at risk as well as commercial sourcing policies



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### **IATTC Tropical Tuna CMM**



#### INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

#### 92ND MEETING

Mexico City, Mexico 24-28 July 2017

#### RESOLUTION C-17-02

#### CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR TROPICAL TUNAS IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN DURING 2018-2020 AND AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION C-17-01

The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), gathered in Mexico City, Mexico, on the occasion of its 92<sup>nd</sup> Meeting:

Aware of its responsibility for the scientific study of the tunas and tuna-like species in its Convention Area and for formulating recommendations to its Members and Cooperating non-Members (CPCs) with regard to these resources:

Recognizing that the potential production from the resource can be reduced if fishing effort is excessive;

Concerned that the capacity of the purse-seine fleets fishing for tunas in the Convention Area continues to increase:

Taking into account the best scientific information available, reflected in the IATTC staff's recommendations, and the precautionary approach; and

Recalling the need to take into account the special circumstances and requirements of the developing countries of the region, particularly the coastal countries, as recognized in the Antigua Convention, in particular in its Preamble and its Article XXIII, paragraph 1;

#### Agrees

To apply in the Convention Area the conservation and management measures for tropical tuna set out below, and to request that the staff of the IATTC monitor the fishing activities of the respective CPC's flag vessels relative to this commitment, and also report on such activities at each annual meeting of the Committee.

- These measures are applicable during 2018-2020 to all CPCs\* purse-seine vessels of IATTC capacity classes 4 to 6 (more than 182 metric tons carrying capacity), and to all their longline vessels over 24 meters length overall, that fish for yellowfin, bigeye and skipjack tunas in the Convention Area.
- Pole-and-line, troll, and sportfishing vessels, and purse-seine vessels of IATTC capacity classes 1-3
  (182 metric tons carrying capacity or less) and longline vessels less than 24 meters length overall, are
  not subject to these measures, except those related to the management of FADs.

#### MEASURES FOR PURSE-SEINE FLEETS

- All purse-seine vessels covered by these measures must stop fishing in the Convention Area for a period
  of 72 days in each year covered by this resolution. These closures shall be effected in one of two periods,
  as follows: from 00:00 hours on 29 July to 24:00 hours on 8 October, or from 00:00 hours on 9
  November to 24:00 hours on 19 January of the following year.
- The fishery for yellowfin, bigeye, and skipjack tuna by purse-seine vessels within the area of 96° and 110°W and between 4°N and 3°S, known as the "corrulito", which is illustrated in Figure 1, shall be closed from 00:00 hours on 9 October to 24:00 hours on 8 November of each year.



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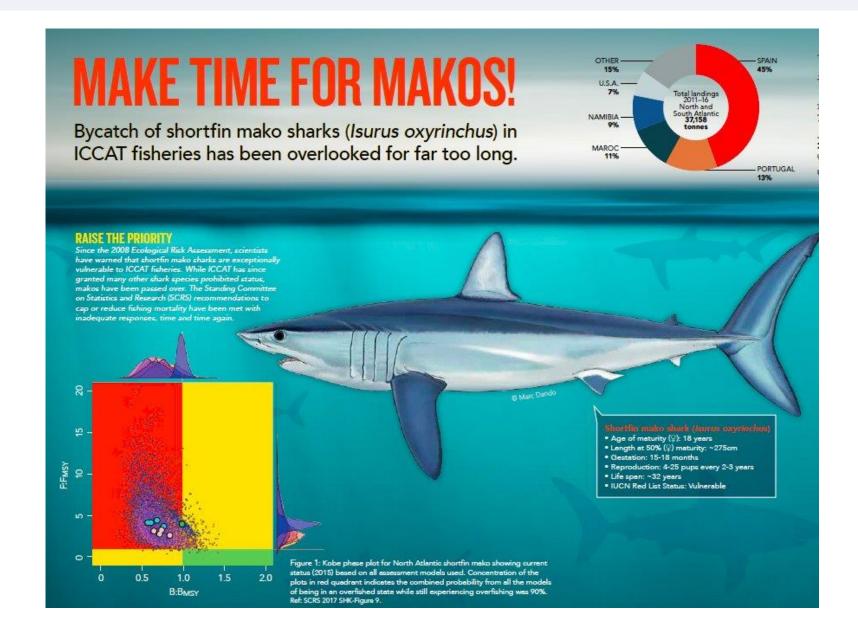
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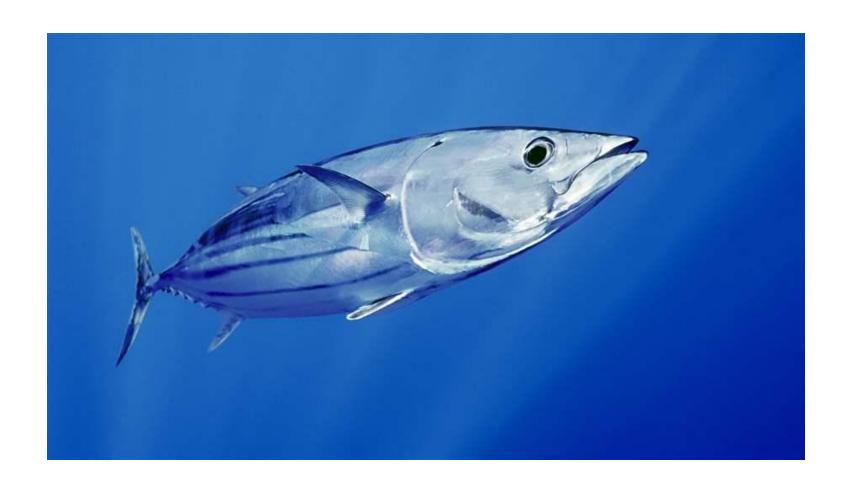


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# **How to Engage with RFMOs**





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### Collaborative

- Join representative organisations (for example the **Global Tuna Alliance**)
- Participate in collaborative outreach and engagement



- Develop an internal RFMO policy
- Write to the delegations of relevance
- Present asks 'in-person'
- Ask your suppliers to engage RFMOs
- Attend RFMO Meetings

### Resources





Overview for Market Actors



Template text for letters, talking points



Delegate Details

### **Take Home Messages**



- RFMOs have an essential role in tuna fisheries management
- They rarely hear the voice of the supply chain (excluding catching sector who are often well represented)
- The Government Partnership commitment includes industry leaders calling on governments to take actions needed to:
  - a) Implement Harvest Strategies for all tuna stocks under the jurisdiction of each tuna RFMO by 2020, that will ensure sustainably managed tuna fisheries in line with SDG Target 14.4.
  - b) Establish systems to identify and restrict illegal seafood through government-led measures on traceability and transparency
- To achieve (a & b), the GTA is encouraging companies to:
  - Partner with the GTA
  - Participate in GTA-led RFMO engagement
  - Directly engage with RFMO delegates using provided RFMO engagement resources